

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 6, second paragraph:

The number of carbons that each of the above described arylalkyl groups has is usually about 7 to 60 and preferably 7 to 48. Examples of the arylalkyl groups include: phenyl-(C₁-C₁₂)-alkyl groups such as phenylmethyl, phenylethyl, phenylbutyl, phenylpentyl, phenylhexyl, phenylheptyl and phenyloctyl; ~~phenyl-(C₁-C₁₂)-alkyl groups~~; C₁-C₁₂ alkoxyphenyl-(C₁-C₁₂)-alkyl groups; C₁-C₁₂ alkylphenyl-(C₁-C₁₂)-alkyl groups; 1-naphtyl-(C₁-C₁₂)-alkyl groups; and 2-naphtyl-(C₁-C₁₂)-alkyl groups. Of these arylalkyl groups, C₁-C₁₂ alkoxyphenyl-(C₁-C₁₂)-alkyl groups and C₁-C₁₂ alkylphenyl-(C₁-C₁₂)-alkyl groups are preferable.

Page 53, first full paragraph:

Specific examples of the repeating units represented by the formula ~~(12)~~(13) are as follows.

Page 61, paragraph bridging pages 61-62:

Methyl phosphonate groups include, for example, groups represented by the following formula.



In the above formula, ~~X~~ represents a halogen atom and R' an alkyl, aryl or arylalkyl group.

Page 108, first paragraph:

After evaporating the solvent, the resultant product was purified twice by silica gel chromatography (cyclohexane/toluene) to yield 0.47 g of 3,7-dibromo-5-(~~2,4,6-trimethylphenyl~~)(2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl)-2,8-dioctyloxy-5H-dibenzo(b, d)borole.